

were later vindicated in subsequent court rulings, sometimes after his retirement. He won a string of legal honors, including a special Buffalo Law Review issue featuring accolades from the state's top judges.

Jasen should have been New York's chief judge; he was proposed for that post by a nominating commission in the late 1970s, but passed over by then-Gov. Hugh Carey for a more politically connected junior judge. As a conservative Democrat and fiercely independent thinker, Jasen had distanced himself from politics while serving on the high court; that cost him politically, but provides a truer measure of his worth as a judge.

Even during his retirement, New Yorkers benefited from Jasen's fair-mindedness and independence as he joined or led task forces and committees dealing with matters such as judicial conduct or traffic court fairness, and state agency adjudication procedures. Jasen was a champion of the rule of law, and a man who would have desired no other epitaph.

RAISING THE MINIMUM WAGE IS GOOD ECONOMICS

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 14, 2006

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, a study completed last month by Alicia Sasser, of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's New England Public Policy Center, contains good news for those of us who have been pushing for an increase in the minimum wage. Ms. Sasser's very careful and well-documented conclusion is that an increase in the minimum wage in the State of Massachusetts would have significant overall benefits for the people of the State. To summarize her conclusion, "increasing the minimum wage by \$1.50 in Massachusetts is likely to have a small impact on employment—roughly on the order of 1 to 4 percent of affected workers. In addition, according to the analysis presented in this report, the combined impact of the two wage increases (contemplated and pending legislation in Massachusetts) would result in an estimated net wage gain of approximately \$255 million. It should be noted, however, that the benefits of this increased wage gain may be diminished if employers respond by cutting hours or reducing their contributions to health insurance."

It should be noted, Mr. Speaker, that this is an analysis of what will happen in one State if that State alone raises the minimum wage. One of the potential negative effects is the loss of jobs for competitive reasons to the nearby State of New Hampshire, which does not have a minimum wage. What this means is that if we were to adopt a minimum wage increase on the national level, we would get, I believe, the advantages that Ms. Sasser's analysis, shows without that particular competitive disadvantage that comes from two States of virtually identical social composition right next to each other, having significant minimum wage differentials. While obviously there is international economic competition, it is not nearly as direct, especially in the industries that are affected by minimum wage increase.

Mr. Speaker, I recommend that Members read this report. It is too long for inclusion here in the RECORD, but it is New England

Public Policy Center Research Report Series, No. 06–1, issued in January. This analysis in my view—I do not impute it to either the Federal Reserve or Ms. Sasser—strongly argues in favor of Federal legislation to raise the minimum wage.

JOHN PEPPER HONORED AS A GREAT LIVING CINCINNATIAN

HON. JEAN SCHMIDT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 14, 2006

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John Pepper, an international business leader, visionary, community activist and champion of education, who will be formally honored as a Great Living Cincinnati on February 16 by the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber has bestowed this award on distinguished members of the community annually since 1967. Recipients of this prestigious award are chosen on the basis of professional achievement, community service, leadership, compassion, and vision. Past honorees have included Neil Armstrong, Dr. Albert Sabin and Charles Scripps.

Mr. Pepper has inspired and impacted the lives of people in our community and across the globe. Throughout his career, he has led, trained and motivated people by his example.

In his 39-year career at Procter & Gamble, Mr. Pepper helped to shape one of the world's largest consumer products companies. He began with the company in 1963. In 1974, he became general manager of Procter & Gamble Italia, and in 1980, he became group vice president. In 1984, he was elected to the company's board of directors and, in 1986, became president. In the early 1990s, he led Procter & Gamble's expansion into Eastern and Central Europe and Greater China. Mr. Pepper was named chairman and chief executive in 1995. He retired from Procter & Gamble in 2002, and retired as chairman of the executive committee of the board in 2003. Following his service to Procter & Gamble, he served for two years as vice president for Finance and Administration at Yale University, his alma mater.

Mr. Pepper recently became chief executive officer of the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati. This role is especially fitting for him, since he has been instrumental in the creation of the Freedom Center and co-chair of its development effort.

Mr. Pepper has also dedicated his time, energy and leadership to improving education for our children. He has served as a hands-on leader for school reform, pushing schools across the socioeconomic spectrum to set higher standards. He was also a driving force, along with his wife, Francie, in the creation of the Cincinnati Youth Collaborative, a nationally recognized program that provides youth employment, mentoring and tutoring for those in need. He currently serves as the Collaborative's vice chair.

In 1994, Mr. Pepper chaired Cincinnati's United Way campaign, and has served on numerous local and national boards, including the American Society of Corporate Executives, the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, the Partnership for Public Service and the Na-

tional Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, the National Alliance of Business, Xavier University, the American Chamber of Commerce in Brussels, the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra and the Cincinnati Art Museum.

Mr. Pepper and his wife, Francie, have three sons and one daughter, and reside in the Cincinnati suburb of Wyoming.

All of us in the Cincinnati area congratulate John Pepper on being named a Great Living Cincinnati.

HONORING DORIS WAHL

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 14, 2006

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Doris Wahl's 50 years community service and HIV/AIDS advocacy in Whittier, CA. Doris and her husband Wally Wahl, moved to Whittier 50 years ago where they raised four beautiful children, Michael, Margie, Christopher and Paul. For over 20 years, Doris was an active PTA member serving as president and chairwoman of several District Advisory Committees.

Over the years, Doris's community involvement extended to local government where she served as commissioner of Parks and Recreation for the city of Whittier and served twice as its chairwoman. Doris also served as president of the Whittier League of Women Voters, promoting civic participation in government and the political process.

On August 26, 1989, Doris lost her son Christopher due to complications with AIDS. Doris's loss and intimate involvement with the disease motivated her to found the Whittier Rio Hondo AIDS Project, WRHAP, 2 years later. What she learned during her son's illness and in subsequent years was that AIDS is not a disease solely driven by a virus but also by fear, loneliness and depression. It is for this reason that WRHAP provided a compassionate support group for those suffering with AIDS. Doris realized the true scope of the local epidemic when the support group grew to over 30 members after only 3 months. In 1993, 2 years later, WRHAP was incorporated as a nonprofit organization.

Since opening its doors, WRHAP has served thousands of people living with AIDS and provided HIV prevention information to over 12,000 youth. WRHAP currently serves over 100 persons living with HIV/AIDS, conducts over 1,200 outreach contacts per year, and provides over 500 confidential HIV tests.

Under Doris's leadership, WRHAP has become a one-stop resource for people with AIDS. WRHAP's clients receive case management assistance, mental health care, and support group therapy. Through collaboration with other agencies, WRHAP's clients can also obtain outpatient medical and dental care.

In August 2004, Doris founded the Christopher Wahl Youth Center in Whittier as a safe haven and HIV prevention resource for youth.

Doris has become a nationally recognized figure in advocating for appropriate services for people with AIDS, and she co-founded the Southern California HIV/AIDS Advocacy Coalition in 1998. Doris was twice selected as